

1901 SEPTEMBER 1901

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# NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

## BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph-Latest from Foreign Shores-Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

**The G. A. R.**  
Cleveland special: The convention of the thirty-fifth encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, came to a close Friday amid the silence and gloom of impending death.

News of the grave condition of the President cast a gloom over the proceedings and it was consequently decided to proceed with the election of officers and to refer all other important business of the session to the incoming council of administration. Judge Eli Torrance of Minnesota, was elected Commander-in-Chief over Gen. Thos. J. Stewart of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 476 to 230.

Other officers elected were: Senior vice commander, John McKillop, Washington, D. C.; junior vice commander, James O'Donnell of Illinois; surgeon general, Dr. W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati; chaplain-in-chief, the Rev. L. M. Boyle, Pennsylvania.

### News from Explorer Peary.

Halifax (N. S.) special: The steamer Erik, which sailed from Sydney July 14 for the north to search for Explorer Peary and his wife, has returned to Sydney. The expedition found the discoverer and his party safe at Etah in good health and spirits. Lieutenant Peary had succeeded in penetrating as far north as latitude 83 degrees and 5 minutes. Peary was left at Cape Sabian and may make another dash into the far north. The only mishap the Erik met with was the loss of an anchor at Alexander sound. The relief expedition brought back some twenty-five walrus heads and a number of kayaks and other valuable curiosities.

Lieutenant Peary reached the farthest point north ever attained in the western hemisphere. He will try for the north pole again next spring.

### Changes in McKinley Funeral Program.

In compliance with the earnest wishes of Mrs. McKinley that the body of her husband might rest in her home at Canton, Wednesday night, the following changes in the obsequies of the late President was made:  
Funeral services in the rotunda of the capitol were held Tuesday morning on the arrival of the escort which accompanied the remains from the white house. The body of the late President lay in state in the rotunda for the remainder of Tuesday and was escorted to the railroad station Tuesday evening. The funeral train left Washington at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening and arrived at Canton Wednesday.

### The President's Will.

President McKinley has left a will. The instrument was executed some time before the shooting, and at no time during his final suffering was there any wish or occasion to revise it or to frame a codicil. It leaves the bulk of his property to Mrs. McKinley. How much the estate is worth cannot be stated with exactness by those most familiar with the late President's business affairs, but it is believed to be a goodly sum, although not amounting to a large fortune.

### Threatens Roosevelt.

Berlin (N. H.) special: Learning that a man who had left here Saturday afternoon for New York had declared that he was on the way to Washington to kill Vice President Roosevelt, Chief of Police Youngblood has telegraphed the chief of police of New York to look out for him. The man was a foreigner. He tried to buy a ticket to Washington, but could not do so, and bought one for New York.

### Porto Rico Crops Damaged.

It is reported that half the coffee crop of Porto Rico, has been partially ruined by the recent storms, and that the banana crop has suffered serious damage. The poorer classes will probably appeal for assistance in consequence. The new railroad bridge across the Anasco has been destroyed by the floods.

### Insurance on McKinley's Life.

Well informed life insurance men of Cleveland say that President McKinley carried from \$100,000 to \$200,000 on his life. One big New York company is said to have a single policy for \$50,000. Mrs. McKinley is understood to be the beneficiary named in all the policies.

### The Turf.

Fort Wayne, Ind., announces its Annual Race Meeting to be held October 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th. There are to be twelve Trotting and Pacing and Four Running Races. Fort Wayne has one of the finest mile tracks in the country.

### Spanish Comment.

Several of the Madrid newspapers published editorials upon the death of President McKinley, of whom they all speak in terms of respect.

### Indiana Day Abandoned.

Indianapolis special: When it became known Friday afternoon that President McKinley was dying, Governor Durbin ordered the abandonment of the arrangements for celebrating Indiana day at the Exposition, and the special train ready to convey the party to Buffalo was released. The day may be observed later.

### Admiral Ramsey Chosen.

Admiral Ramsey, at one time chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has been selected as Howison's successor on the Schley court.

### Miss Morrison Set Free.

Jessie Morrison, who was sent to the penitentiary at Lansing, Kan., for five years for killing Mrs. Clara Wiley Case, her rival, at Eldorado by cutting her throat with a razor, has been released. She was liberated on bond pending an appeal of her case to the State Supreme Court.

### Chicagans Swindled Out of \$151,000.

Residents of Chicago have been swindled out of \$150,000, according to government secret service officers, through the counterfeiting of cigar labels and internal revenue stamps. The manufacturers of cigars and a printer are said to be involved in the fraud.

### Will Build Big Elevator.

George M. Moulton & Co. of Chicago, architects and engineers, will build for the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad the largest grain elevator in the world. The site of the new building, which will have a capacity of 4,000,000 bushels, will be Westchester, N. J.

### West Shows Little Interest.

The Chicago limited on the West Shore Railroad, west bound, was wrecked at Eastwood, three miles east of Syracuse, N. Y. No one was seriously hurt. The cause was a misplaced switch. The locomotive, baggage car and passenger coaches left the track and were overturned.

# PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY IS DEAD.

## Bullet of the Assassin Finally Does Its Dastardly Work.

## Death Comes After Just One Week of Suffering and Hope.

## President's Condition Takes a Critical Turn Early Friday Morning.

## First Apprehensions Caused by Failure of the Heart to Respond to Stimulation.

## Physicians Administer Oxygen and Make Every Effort to Rally Their Patient.

## Change for the Worse Comes Without Warning and Carries Consternation to Doctors and Friends.

President McKinley died at 2:15 o'clock Saturday morning. His last breath passed calmly and almost imperceptibly. He had been unconscious for several hours before the end and his death was free from pain. The members of the family, with the exception of the bereaved wife, were at the deathbed. Mrs. McKinley was in an adjoining room. Dr. Rixey was the only physician present.

The immediate cause of the President's death was at the time undetermined, but it was said to be heart weakness, as a result of complications in the stomach and digestive organs. The President suffered a serious and unexpected relapse early Friday morning, from which there was only a slight rally. At noon he was perfectly conscious and seemed to fully realize his condition. "I refuse to surrender," said he, with great emotion. "I will not give up hope while life remains. I shall hope on and pray on to the end."

All night the President battled with death. At 10 o'clock he was alone in



COLGOSZ, THE COWARDLY ASSASSIN

the combat. Science, skill, infinite tenderness were beaten and hopeless. Surgeons and physicians measured his brief span by moments. They had no hope and offered none. Mystified, baffled and defeated, they stood aside and left the President alone to face the inevitable.

Meanwhile the nation—the world—stood watching for the final word. Buffalo, where the President was assassinated, stood agape with horror and rage. Doctors of known and heralded cunning were summoned from all available quarters. They came by special trains and were rushed into the presence of death and its unyielding victim.

The wires were hot with summonses for the Vice President, for the cabinet, for the friends nearest the dying man and they came. From all quarters men who have known the dying man as a man first and then as a leader of his people came rushing, pale, sad-eyed and hopeless.

It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the first wild rumor that the President was dead spread through Buffalo. Heart failure, the first ominous sinking of a mighty physique, had given the doctors warning, and their fears spoke from the white faces as they came and went in the Milburn house.

There was no hope then, and in five minutes the waiting world knew it. But the victim of the assassin's bullet did not know it. Conscious of impending danger and fearless of it, he asked for his wife. She came to him, and holding his hand in speechless grief, gave to him the new courage which drugs and physic could not give. The clocks spun round and round, and the doctors, waiting in stony groups, wondered that he lived so long.

His symptoms grew worse. He rallied and failed by turns. Oxygen and digitalis had but slight effect upon his pulse and respiration. He did not live, but would not die, and his people and the world wondered.



"GOD'S WILL, NOT OURS, BE DONE."—President McKinley.

lay. Barriers were hastily thrown across the streets, mounted policemen, State troops and marines were hurried to the scene, and for hours after night fell the jail was like a threatened fortress.

In the streets, cafes and public places men met and talked with bated breath. All day they talked of the President's struggle, of his patience, his cheerfulness. But when they knew that these were all in vain they raged silently and forgot everything but revenge.

The President was practically without nourishment all day. His serious relapse of Thursday night, said to have been caused by food administered during the day, had warned his doctors against solid food. In despairing anxiety they resorted to stimulants, and all morning Friday they fought off the impending collapse.

It was shortly after daylight that he opened his eyes, and, looking out of the window opposite his bed, said: "It is not as bright as yesterday." His heart rallied a little in the morning hours, and from then on until noon he held his own, and the anxious doctors told the world in guarded words that there was yet hope.

It was past midday Friday when he entered upon his final struggle. The thousands gathered at the Pan-American Exposition, the nation and the outside world were not prepared even then for a realization that the worst was at hand.

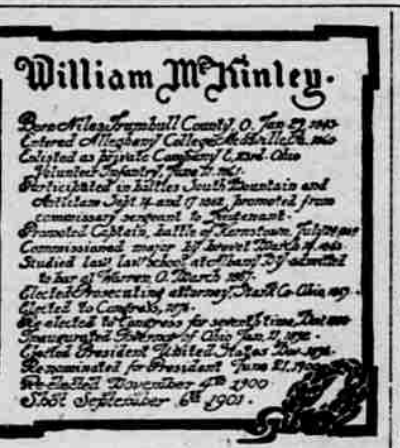
A furious rainstorm was sweeping Buffalo when the first ominous announcement came from the Milburn house: "President McKinley is dying. He can live but a few moments."

Then signal service operators took possession of the telephone wires leading to the house of death. Cabinet officers and members of the President's family began to arrive, and the beginning of the end had come.

### PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.



At 11 o'clock Friday night the wife had paid her last tribute to her dying sweetheart of thirty years. Dr. Rixey led her into the room, and as she laid her head alongside his she sobbed: "I cannot let him go."



WILLIAM MCKINLEY

But the President, now finally unconscious and breathing but faintly, struggled on. Midnight, 1 and 2 o'clock found him wavering on the verge, and the men of science could but stand and marvel at the wondrous but hopeless fight which he had maintained so long. Intervals of apparent consciousness came upon him. Sometimes he opened his faded eyes and gazed calmly around.

At 2 o'clock the dim, gray light began to fall across his shrunken face, and then—death won.

For several hours Thursday evening the doctors attending President McKinley were seriously disturbed and waiting friends were alarmed by an unexpected change in his condition, but at midnight the President had seemingly regained his lost ground. He was given solid food for the first time during the morning and it had not agreed with him. The bowels were giving some trouble, also the heart.

The food given to the President was not properly assimilated and the administration of food by the mouth was discontinued. The President continued to complain of fatigue. His pulse increased to 128, entirely too high for his temperature. One of the consulting physicians said that judged by medical records his pulse

authoritatively admitted that the President was in an extremely critical condition.

### Scene Is Dramatic.

The scene about the house and in the street, which had been storm swept, was dramatic in its action and setting and the spirit of the tragedy was on those who looked upon it. A messenger who darted into the rain and was whisked away in an electric cab gave the outside watchers the first intimation of the ill news from within. At the same moment new lights burned within the windows of the Milburn residence. Soon the word was passed out that the President had partially collapsed and was critically ill. It was a confirmation that was hardly needed, for the fact had been established by action that needed no words.

The newspaper correspondents, who had already sent warning of a serious change in the President's condition, rushed to the improvised telegraph office with the first bulletins.

As the telegraph instruments rattled away with their forum stories early in the morning the hastily aroused physicians began arriving. An automobile racing at top speed brought Dr. Mynter first. He did not stop to speak, but rushed into the house. Dr. Mann came almost on his heels, and he, too, ran down the street. Neither stopped for a word as they rushed into the house. After them came Abner McKinley, pale and agitated. He had left the house scarcely two hours before and had departed with the assurance that the tide had turned in the case of his distinguished brother.

Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock, in grief at the peril of their chief, arrived within a few moments. Neither knew the true state of the President at that moment and in silent fear they quickly entered the house. Another hurrying visitor was Dr. Washin, whose arrival completed the circle of physicians, and another was Mrs. McWilliams, the friend of Mrs. McKinley.

The physicians, after their consultation on the examination of the patient, could offer little encouragement. He was very weak and his heart was no longer strong. They feared lest his life might go out at any time. The bulletins they issued at 2:50 told of the very critical condition of the President.

The Buffalo papers all had extras with the sad intelligence of the President's relapse on the streets at daylight. The people flocked in the direction of the Milburn residence to learn the latest news. They stood at the ropes far down the intersecting streets and waited patiently for the appearance of the morning bulletin. Many of them refused to credit the news of the President's sudden change for the worse until they learned by word of mouth from the sentries of the President's dangerous and critical condition.

### GRIEF AT THE CAPITAL.

Every household in Washington is mourning.

Every household in Washington is in mourning. From the pinnacle of hope buoyed by the cheering tidings brought from Buffalo by returning envoys the people, within twenty-four hours, were cast into the depths of grief. The sorrow is complete. Large crowds assembled about the bulletin boards early Friday evening, eagerly awaiting the latest news, hoping against hope that something would happen to spare the President.

According to a correspondent the oldest citizens cannot remember when a calamity has brought to the national capital such profound grief. The excitement was more intense when Lincoln succumbed to the bullets of the assassin. Booth and his death did not seem to so afflict the people. Garfield was generally admired, and the calamity that overtook him awakened the sympathy of the people, but he was not mourned as is McKinley. Tender inquiries were on everyone's lips concerning Mrs. McKinley, and the impression prevails that she will not long survive her husband.

In many of the local churches Friday men and women assembled for quiet prayer that the life of the President might be spared. The largest of these

meetings was held at the Metropolitan Methodist Church, where the President and Mrs. McKinley worshipped.

### SAFEGUARDS FOR THE FUTURE.

Steps may be taken to prevent recurrence of such tragedies.

Members of the cabinet have discussed the steps which may be taken to prevent a recurrence of these dreadful tragedies. Action of the most drastic character was decided upon. Attorney General Knox will draft a law, which will be presented to Congress next winter, giving federal jurisdiction over assaults upon the head of the State, no matter where committed. This will not be exactly a statute of lese majesty, but it will be the republican counterpart thereof insofar as our constitution and form of government will admit.

It is believed by members of the cabinet and their advisers that public opinion will sanction such a law, with the extreme penalties which can be inflicted without violation of the constitution. Something must be done. Every one wants to put a stop to these assassinations and attempted assassinations of our Presidents. Thrice in a little more than a third of a century has a President of the United States fallen with an assassin's bullet in his body.

It is not generally known that President Cleveland's life was once attempted by a miscreant in New York. A pistol was aimed at Mr. Cleveland on the steps of his house in Madison avenue, but Mr. Cleveland himself knocked the would-be assassin over before a shot was fired. The man was insane and was taken to an asylum without publicity.

Dr. Russell Park said: "The President was not given solid food before he could stand it. He was perfectly able to assimilate the food given him, had it not been that the impoverished blood affected the heart. The heart refused to act properly without strong blood, and that was why the toast, soaked in hot beef juice, was given him. Everything known to medical science was done for him, and there was no mistake made."

Dr. Herman Mynter said: "At the time the solid food was given him he was able to take it. There can be no mistake about that. I do not believe that the food in his stomach had much effect on the heart. It was believed from the



MILBURN HOUSE, WHERE THE PRESIDENT DIED.

Under our laws as they now are there is no way of keeping anarchists out of the country. Attorney General Knox proposes to find not only a way to keep them out, but to deport some of those now here. During the next year a crusade against anarchism may be led for all over the world, and the United States will not lag behind. There is a determination on the part of the members of the cabinet to find a way to crush out this hideous monster which defies and disgraces our country.

Funds have been started in various cities for James B. Parker, who knocked down Colgosz.

Secretary Wilson advocates the abandonment of public receptions by the President.

### NATION'S NEW CHIEF.

Personality of Theodore Roosevelt, Who Is Now President.

Born New York City Oct. 27, 1858. Entered Harvard College 1880. Elected to New York Legislature 1881. Re-elected to Legislature 1882. Defeated for Mayor of New York 1886. Cattle and ranchman 1884 to 1886. Member National Civil Service Commission 1887. New York police commissioner 1894. Assistant Secretary of Navy 1897-98. Colonel Spanish-American war 1898. Governor New York 1899-1900. Vice President United States March 4, 1901.

President United States Sept. 15, 1901.

Theodore Roosevelt, now President of the United States, is the fifth Vice President of the nation to succeed the President with whom he was chosen to office. John Tyler was the first, succeeding William Henry Harrison. Next came Millard Fillmore, who succeeded Zachary Taylor. Andrew Johnson succeeded Abraham Lincoln and Chester A. Arthur took the place of James A. Garfield. Three of the five Vice Presidents owe their advancement to the assassin's bullet.

Mr. Roosevelt is better known to the nation than was Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson or Arthur when the latter became President. Roosevelt has come with credit from the various public tests he has passed through—as legislator, au-



MRS. MCKINLEY.

Woman with Whom the Whole Nation Mourns.

thor, civil service commissioner, police commissioner, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, soldier and Vice President. He brings the young man conspicuously into the White House, for he will not be 41 years old until Oct. 27.

The President's family consists of his wife and six children. They have made their home for years at Oyster Bay, Long Island, a retreat much enjoyed by the President himself, as well as his family. The home life is a simple one. Fashion, social custom, conventionalism, have had little to do with it. It has been old-fashioned and delightful. Mrs. Roosevelt is essentially part of the President's life. Husband and wife are heartily in accord with one another, and their purposes are one. The eldest child is a daughter, Miss Alice, aged 17, and the next eldest, Theodore, is a boy of 14.

### QUESTION OF SOLID FOOD.

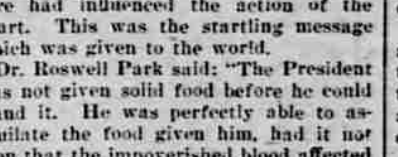
Replying to Criticism, Physicians Say No Mistake Was Made.

Severe adverse criticism has been advanced regarding the administration of solid food to President McKinley by the doctors before the relapse came. The President's relapse is admittedly the result of the failure of his digestive organs to assimilate the solid food which he ate Thursday. Important bodily functions became impaired.

When the bulletin was issued which said that the stomach had refused to assimilate the solid food the hearts of the country paused. They were preparing for the worst news which came. The food had generated a gas and the pressure had influenced the action of the heart. This was the startling message which was given to the world.

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How the assassin concealed the revolver in his handkerchief.

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### NEGRO WHO STRUCK DOWN COLGOSZ.



JAMES B. PARKER OF NEW YORK CITY IS THE NEGRO WHO STOOD DIRECTLY AHEAD OF COLGOSZ WHEN HE SHOT PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, WHO HURLED HIM TO THE GROUND WITH A TERRIBLE BLOW AFTER THE SECOND SHOT WAS FIRED. PARKER WAS BORN IN ATLANTA FORTY-FIVE YEARS AGO IN SLAVERY. HE LEFT NEW YORK LAST SPRING TO WAIT FOR AN EXPOSITION CASE. HE IS A GIANT IN SIZE, STANDING OVER SIX FEET, AND AS ERECT AS AN INDIAN. THE ASSASSIN TOW HIS VEST BUTTONS ENTIRELY OFF IN THE STRUGGLE.

James B. Parker of New York City is the negro who stood directly ahead of Colgosz when he shot President McKinley, who hurled him to the ground with a terrible blow after the second shot was fired. Parker was born in Atlanta forty-five years ago in slavery. He left New York last spring to wait for an exposition case. He is a giant in size, standing over six feet, and as erect as an Indian. The assassin tore his vest buttons entirely off in the struggle.

### QUEEN OF THE REDS CAUGHT.

Notorious Emma Goldman Arrested by Chicago Police.

Emma Goldman, whose anarchistic lectures stirred Leon Colgosz to shoot President McKinley, was arrested by the Chicago police in the house at 303 Sheela avenue Tuesday afternoon. In prison, of her whereabouts during the past ten days she spoke freely, and said she was in Pittsburgh early the week. From there she went to St. Louis, where she remained until Tuesday evening, when she went to St. Louis. She reached Chicago Saturday, you say, and saw the police at the St. Louis waiting for her.

The anarchist leader made admission from which the police hope to gain much. She admitted knowing the world



EMMA GOLDMAN.

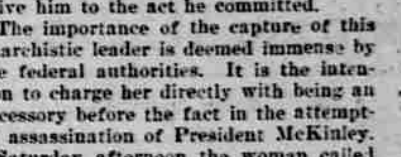
be assassin of the President. July 12 she met him for a few moments in Chicago. Twice she admitted being in Buffalo this summer—once about the middle of July and the second time about the middle of August. On the second visit to Buffalo she visited the Pan-American Exposition.

Miss Goldman denied emphatically that she was in any way connected with the attack upon the President. She declared that there was nothing in her teachings to result in violence. In the same breath she called McKinley the most insignificant President in the history of the country—a weak tool of capital—the enemy of the laboring man. She declared that doubtless Colgosz had "just causes" to drive him to the act he committed.

The importance of the capture of this anarchistic leader is deemed immense by the federal authorities. It is the intention to charge her directly with being an accessory before the fact in the attempted assassination of President McKinley. Saturday afternoon the woman called at the postoffice in St. Louis and gave orders that her mail should be sent to Chicago, to the general delivery. The police were already on her trail at that time. Later she received a telegram. This she destroyed.

From nearly every State in the Union and from nearly every public man comes the demand for the crushing of anarchism, the arrest of its exponents, the suppression of its literature, and the interdiction of its meetings.

How CORN LOOKS.



THE CUT, TAKEN FROM A ST. LOUIS PAPER, SHOWS HOW MOST OF THE CROP IN MISSOURI IS AFFECTED. AN EXPLANATION FREQUENTLY FURNISHED BY FARMERS IS THAT DUE TO THE DROUGHT THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH NUTRIMENT FOR THE GRAIN.

JOHN'S QUEEN MUST GO.

The queen herebefore closest to the hearts and heads of the Chinese, according to a San Francisco dispatch, is soon to disappear. From China has come the edict that the queen must go, and, although the leaders of the Chinese Reform



BEFORE.